

# The Enterprise.

VOL. 10.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1905.

NO. 26.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLE

**NORTH.**  
6:02 A. M. Daily.  
7:19 A. M. Daily, except Sunday.  
9:39 A. M. Daily.  
12:39 P. M. Daily.  
5:03 P. M. Daily.  
5:54 P. M. Daily.  
9:12 P. M. Daily.

**SOUTH.**  
6:45 A. M. Daily.  
1:33 P. M. Daily, except pt Sunday.  
4:03 P. M. Daily.  
7:03 P. M. Daily.  
8:33 P. M. Daily.  
12:01 A. M. Daily. (Theatre train.)

## S. F. and S. M. Electric R. R. TIME TABLE

Leave Fifth and Market Sts., S. F.	Leave San Mateo
6:00 a. m.	5:30 p. m.
Every one-half hour thereafter to	Every one-half hour thereafter to
6:30 p. m.	7:00 p. m.
7:30 ..	8:00 ..
8:30 ..	9:00 ..
9:30 ..	10:00 ..
10:30 ..	11:00 ..
11:30 ..	12:00 ..
	12:42 a. m.

## TIME TABLE

South San Francisco R. R. & Power Co.

Leave Holy Cross	Leave Packing House
5:30 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
Every one-half hour thereafter to	Every one-half hour thereafter to
4:30 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
4:55 ..	5:35 ..
5:55 ..	6:14 ..
6:30 ..	7:00 ..
7:30 ..	8:00 ..
8:30 ..	9:00 ..
9:30 ..	10:00 ..
10:30 ..	11:00 ..
11:30 ..	11:58 ..
12:15 a. m.	12:35 a. m.

Cars pass Post Office every thirty minutes, 18 minutes before and 12 minutes after the even hours. The last "suburban car" leaves Fifth and Market Sts., S. F. at 11:30 p. m. connects at Holy Cross at 12:15 a. m. with last car for South San Francisco.

## POST OFFICE.

Post office open from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sun-days, 8:00 a. m. Money order office open 7 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.

## MAILS ARRIVE.

A. M.	P. M.
From the North.....	6:45 12:03
" South.....	6:45 1:05

## MAIL CLOSES.

A. M.	P. M.
North.....	6:55 12:09
" South.....	6:15 5:24

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

## CHURCH NOTICES.

Episcopal services will be held every Sunday in Grace Church. Morning service at 11 o'clock a. m. Evening service at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. See local column.

Methodist Church. Meetings, Butchers' Hall, Sunday Services—Sunday School, 3 p. m.; Epworth League of Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.; Preaching 7:30 p. m.

The pastor, Rev. W. de L. Kingsbury will be in town Tuesdays and Thursdays from 1:30 to 5 p. m. Any who may know of sick or distressed neighbors, will please leave word at the residences of Mr. Coombes, Mrs. Du Bois or Mrs. Sullivan.

Catholic Church Services will be held every Sunday at 9 o'clock a. m. at the Catholic Church.

## MEETING NOTICE.

Progress Camp, No. 425, Woodmen of the World, meets every Wednesday evening at Journeymen Butchers' Hall.

Lodge San Mateo No. 7, Journeymen Butchers' Protective and Benevolent Association, will meet every Tuesday at 8 p. m., at Journeymen Butchers' Hall.

## DIRECTORY OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

JUDGE SUPERIOR COURT	
Hon. G. H. Buck.....	Redwood City
<b>TREASURER</b>	
P. P. Chamberlain.....	Redwood City
<b>TAX COLLECTOR</b>	
F. M. Granger.....	Redwood City
<b>DISTRICT ATTORNEY</b>	
J. J. Bullock.....	Redwood City
<b>ASSESSOR</b>	
G. D. Hayward.....	Redwood City
<b>COUNTY CLERK</b>	
H. W. Schaberg.....	Redwood City
<b>COUNTY RECORDER</b>	
John F. Johnston.....	Redwood City
<b>SHERIFF</b>	
J. H. Mansfield.....	Redwood City
<b>AUDITOR</b>	
Geo. Barker.....	Redwood City
<b>SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS</b>	
Mrs. Etta M. Tilton.....	Redwood City
<b>CORONER AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR</b>	
as. Crowe.....	Redwood City
<b>SURVEYOR</b>	
W. B. Gilbert.....	Redwood City

## Severe Storm in Oklahoma.

Guthrie, O. T.—Heavy storms visited Oklahoma Sunday. Near Carnegie, in Caddo county, several buildings were destroyed, and at Sully a store building was demolished.

Colonel Nelson of Boise was struck by flying timbers and severely injured.

In the vicinity of Magum, in Greer county, much damage was done by hail and wind, and many houses were damaged.

## WEEK'S NEWS REVIEWED IN BRIEF ITEMS

### Recent Important Occurrences Presented in Kaleidoscopic Array.

### SUMMARY OF EVENTS OF THE WORLD

### Short, Crisp, Pithy Paragraphs That Give the Happenings of the Week In a Form Appreciated By Busy Readers.

fornia potatoes would find a profitable market in New Zealand at the present time."

A verdict of \$2500 has been returned by a Supreme Court jury against a street railroad company at New York for the loss of two teeth by a passenger. The plaintiff in the case was knocked down by a guard against whom he had been crowded. The blow from the guard's fist destroyed two of his best teeth.

Edward P. Holton of Newport, R. I., a Yale medical student, who was suffering from tubercular affection of the jugular vein, had his throat opened by general hospital surgeons, who clipped off the affected portion of the vein and tied the two ends together. The patient rallied from the operation and will undoubtedly recover.

Postal receipts in March this year in the fifty largest cities of the country were \$7,402,875, which is an increase of \$586,058 over the same month a year ago. The receipts for March in the city of New York office were \$1,532,003, an increase of 10.58 per cent. Chicago receipts were \$1,225,384, or 14.8 per cent greater than March last year.

The Bullfrog Miner is a new paper at Beatty Postoffice out in the famous Bullfrog mining district, Nevada. News from several sealing schooners spoken off Vancouver island says that the catches were the lowest for several years. Bad weather interfered with their work.

Willie Armington, aged 13, shot and killed his stepfather, William Sitz, at his ranch east of Malta, Mont. The boy was taken in charge by a Deputy Sheriff. The cause of the shooting is unknown.

Mrs. John Balbach, widow of a late prominent business man of San Jose, died last week. Mr. Balbach crossed the plains in 1849 and in 1852 he made the first plow ever seen on the Pacific Coast. Mrs. Balbach came around the Horn in 1849.

An aged man named Fleming was run down and instantly killed by an Interurban Electric Railway car between Los Gatos and Saratoga last week. The deceased was 70 years of age. His relatives were making preparations to place him in a sanitarium, as he was becoming childish.

At the meeting of the managers of the State Hospital at Agnews reports showed that there are 640 men and 430 woman patients in the asylum; \$2050 was received for paid patients during March; \$1372 from the sale of products of the farm, and there is \$28,402 in the contingent fund.

It is reported that First Assistant Engineer Raymond and Chief Officer Rand of the steamship Tacoma were recently drowned by the capsizing of a small boat in the Arctic ice floes. While the Tacoma was imprisoned the two men rowed to shore and sent a cable to Seattle notifying the owners of the ship's condition. In returning to the Tacoma, it is said, both men were drowned.

Medical Director Manley H. Simons has arranged to care for consumptive naval patients at Mare Island instead of sending them to Arizona. The medical director subjected consumptives to open air treatment in the vicinity of the hospital last year, with encouraging results. Under his direction four tents have been pitched on the hillside. Excellent results from outdoor treatment there are confidently expected.

Nearly \$5,000,000 is involved in a damage suit filed in the Federal Court at Butte, Mont., by the Nipper Consolidated Copper Company against the Parrot Silver and Gold Mining Company. Judge J. M. Denny represents the Nipper company, of which F. Augustus Heinze is the principal stockholder. The complaint alleges that ore has been illegally extracted from the Nipper workings for more than a year past.

Harrison Bemis, once the wealthiest man in San Bernardino, ran amuck, wrecking his house with an ax, after which, armed with a revolver, no attacked the home of a neighbor. Officers had a furious fight before landing him in jail. Bemis will be tried for insanity. During the early days Bemis owned half of San Bernardino. He is said to have been jilted in love on the eve of his marriage twenty-five years ago and ever since has been a sort of recluse.

Felipe Chaves, grandson of Francisco Xavier Chaves, first Governor of New Mexico under the Mexican regime, and son of Jose Chaves, one of the early Territorial Governors under the United States Government, is dead at his home in Belin, a village south of Albuquerque, aged 71 years. Death was due to cerebral hemorrhage. Chaves was probably the wealthiest Mexican citizen of New Mexico, his fortune being estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$2,500,000.

Wagons Will Soon Replace Sleds. Tacoma.—The end of sleighing on the winter trail from White Horse to Dawson is near. The stage which left White Horse Friday night is the last one that will depart on runners. Hereafter wagons will be used. The loads now on the road will be taken part of the way on wheels.

J. H. McBane, an engine driver, who lives in Grand Junction, Colo., shot and killed two brothers named

## CONDENSED NEWS OF THE PACIFIC COAST

### Interesting Occurrences Specially Selected and Boiled Down Into Short Items.

### HAPPENINGS OF THE PAST WEEK

### Current Events Related in Dispatches From Many Correspondents In Various Parts of the West.

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## COUNTY GAME LAW.

The Dates on Which Game and Fish May Be Taken or Killed.

Following are the open Game seasons as issued by the San Mateo County Fish and Game Protective Association:

Cottontail or Bush Rabbit..... July 1 to Feb. 1

Deer..... October 15 to Nov. 16

# THE ENTERPRISE

E. E. CUNNINGHAM,  
Editor and Proprietor.

This ought to be a good year for everybody. It has fifty-three Sundays.

General Ma is not so much to be feared in China as the Emperor's Ma, the "Ole Miss," Tsai An.

President Truesdale says this rate regulation agitation is socialistic. This is something more than a close guess.

Argentina is to be congratulated on the prompt and able manner in which it put the lid on its latest revolution.

Nobody feels quite so neglected as the farmer living on a rural route when the carrier fails for two days in succession to make his rounds.

When the coreless apple gets into general circulation there'll be nothing but the stem to cause yearning on the part of the hungry small boy.

Russell Sage also may be numbered among those who don't believe in Dr. Osler's theory that all men who have passed the age of 60 retard progress.

The minister who told young Rockefellers' Bible class to keep their lamps filled with oil evidently intended to try to make them forget their instructor is in Europe.

"How many men become more popular with the women?" asks a magazine writer. By being half as patient at a social function as they are in a poker game.

The Republic of Panama has celebrated the first anniversary of its birth and established a new record for that latitude. It has run for a year without a revolution.

Too much must not be expected from the movement to tax bachelors. Rather than pay the tax or marry to escape it many of them will be contrary enough to leave the country.

The University of Pennsylvania has conferred a degree upon Emperor William of Germany. Our alma maters are doing no little work in promoting brotherliness among the sons of earth.

Political forms touch the life of the people intimately. Thus, under a monarchy or a theocracy or an oligarchy, a man with long hair passes for a poet, whereas under a republic he is thought to be paying an election bet merely.

One of the railroad presidents says rate regulating will be a step in the direction of socialism. He is probably wondering why the people haven't fallen back in terror. But it has come to pass that a good many of the people are able to think of things that are worse even than a step in the direction of socialism.

Prof. Osler of Johns Hopkins University never thought of the advisability of chlorinating the hopelessly insane or criminal classes, but he is dead sure that it would be a good thing for all classes at the age of 60. He also thinks that nobody does any good work after 40, though Vanderbilt, Morgan and Rockefeller made a pile of money after that age, and Grant, Lee and Roberts did some tolerably good fighting when considerably older. Kuropatkin and Kuroki will never see 40 again.

One sometimes wonders why college students think that they enjoy certain privileges and immunities not granted to other citizens. An antiquarian has attempted to explain this feeling as the survival of the customs of the ancient chartered universities in Europe, whose students were responsible only to the university authorities of the town in which the university was situated. There is probably something in the view, as old customs die hard and even cross oceans to lands not dreamed of when they originated.

An interesting exhibition of the satisfactory working of the new children's court was given not long ago in New York City. Forty boys who had been paroled to appear on a certain day came into court. They were boys who, under the old system, would probably have been sent to jail for short terms, stamped with the shame of a jail sentence, and perhaps started on criminal careers. Under the parole system they appeared in court before a justice, who had their complete record of behavior since their trial. Seventeen of them brought reports of perfect conduct from teachers and parents. Each of these was released from parole and received a gold-bordered certificate of honesty, truthfulness, industry and politeness, signed by the justice. Twelve others whose records were good, but not perfect, were continued on parole, and had silver-sealed certificates. The other eleven got no certificates, but ten of them had conducted themselves so well that the justice continued their parole. Only one of the whole forty had continued to be a bad boy, and he was sent to the protectory. Surely the knowledge of the homes made happy by the presence of the boys is a fine reward for those whose perseverance made the n—ourt possible.

Were human nature & its family relations to be judged solely by the incidents which are reported in the newspapers, the skeptic and the pessimist might perhaps have reason for

the unfaith which is in them. There are always sons who have been disinherited, daughters who are estranged from parents, or sisters who are ventilating a quarrel in court. Yet not infrequently the newspapers also show the other side of the shield. Only lately a brother became the sole heir to a large fortune which was intended to provide for two sisters, as well. The testator left it to the brother to manage for the benefit of all. The heir, however, feeling that his sisters ought not to be exposed to any risk or uncertainty, made over the whole property to them before twenty-four hours had passed. There is no rock on which family affections so often go to wreck as on that of money—the settling of an estate, or the provisions of a will. Yet those concomitants of a death in the family are the very circumstances which ought to bring all the members closer together, and make them more charitable and more forgiving. In some cases, no doubt, the testator himself is at fault. By common consent humanity has accepted the motto, "Nothing but good about the dead;" and if enmity is thus to be cast aside by the living who look into an open grave, why should it be cherished and carried over by him who has received the great summons? Why should he wish to stretch from the unseen world a hand clenched to inflict pain rather than one open in blessing and benevolence? The love that keeps a family together is worth any amount of "justice" at court or of bonds at the banker's. The way to preserve it, when an inheritance is in prospect, is exactly to reverse the rule usually followed. When your own interests are at stake, keep still; speak and act only when those of the other members of the family are affected.

Spoiled children are not all of tender years. Many of us continue spoiled children all our days. In fact the worst spoiled children are grown up. Most of us are spoiled because Providence and man have been too good to us. If we have desired this, that or the other, it has been given us; if our wills have clashed with those about us, we have prevailed; if our health has failed a little, there was much petting, pampering and nursing. Many a loving husband has thus turned his young wife into a fretful, peevish and selfish spoiled child—often a confirmed invalid. For in the fullness of love he has made efforts to grant every wish, buy every bauble, protect her from hardship and toil, and has asked after her health so often that she herself commenced to worry over it. So then when this spoiled child was fully developed the husband perhaps saw the folly of it, but it was then too late. Then there is the earnest, striving, amiable wife who waits on her husband, kneels to receive his caresses and wears him with honey-sweet demonstrations. Soon the man yawns and his thoughts go a-roving; he expects the service as a right; he grows into a great and disagreeable spoiled child, and his wife discovers Bottom's ear, but perhaps fails to realize her own foolishness in the matter. Insidious and very delicious are these courses of sweets. It is safe to presume that if any of us were offered the same we would promptly take it and demand more. It is not for any of us to judge until we have passed through temptation unscathed. Selfishness sometimes is necessary; coldness is bracing; ableness is invigorating. Even where perhaps we could find pleasure in serving it is a good thing to hesitate and weigh well whether it is the best part of wisdom. The pleasure we find in serving is the most dangerous cause of overdoing. Common sense in love is worth its weight in gold. The doctrine and practice of unselfishness may be angelic, but its too zealous upholding is injurious to the rest of the family.

## Why We Have One-Sided Men.

Faculties must be exercised or they will not grow. Nature is too good an economist to allow us to keep any faculty or function which we do not employ. We can have just what we use, and that will constantly increase; everything else will be gradually taken away from us. Man becomes strong and powerful and broad just in proportion to the extent and healthfulness of the activity of his faculties; and it must not be one-sided, not an exercise of one or two faculties, or one set of faculties, or the man will topple over. Balance in life comes from the healthful exercise of all the faculties. One reason why we have so many one-sided men in this country is because they pursue one idea, exercise one side of their nature, and, of course, they cannot retain their balance. This is one of the curses of specialties. They are a good thing for the race, but death to the individual who pursues his specialty at the expense of the development of the all-around man.—O. S. Marden in "Success Magazine."

## Chance for Inventors.

"Allow me to show you the ideal snow shovel," said the wandering pedler.

"My dear man," yawned the suburbanite, "my idea of an ideal snow shovel has not yet been invented."

"Indeed! And what is your idea?"

"Why, a snow shovel that can be operated through the kitchen window while the owner sits by a hot stove."

## In the Doctor's Office

"You say your patient coughed up something?"

"Yes; \$2."

"What did you give him for it?"

"A receipt"—Yonkers Statesman.

What do you suppose the Lord thinks of the loafers who sit around on store boxes and criticise the weather?

## SOAP AS INSECTICIDES.

A communication from the New York Experiment Station relative to the quality of soaps for insecticides, says:

Whale oil or fish oil soaps are among the best of contact insecticides if they are of good quality, since they are inexpensive, easy to use, safe and effective. In practice, however, they have been found to give varying results, some lots of the solutions made from such soaps failing to kill many of the same kind of insects that other lots of the same apparent strength destroyed completely. The continued occurrence of such failures cast suspicion upon the soaps, and examination at the experiment station, by the exact methods of the chemist, proved that they vary to a surprising extent. The best sample contained four times as much actual soap as the poorest, and one sample of a certain brand was only half as good a soap as another sample of the same brand from a different package. So unreliable were these soaps that the best solution of the problem appeared to be for the users to make the soap at home, if feasible, and a very few trials showed the process of making to be very simple and inexpensive.

The soap is made by thorough mixing of easily obtained materials, without heating. To make 40 pounds of soap, containing 60 per cent actual soap, requires six pounds of caustic soda, 22 pounds of fish oil and one and a half gallons of water. The soda is first dissolved in the water and the oil then added gradually, with constant and vigorous stirring. This soap can be made at a cost of three cents a pound or less. Used at the rate of one pound to seven gallons of water, the solution will destroy plant lice, scales and other soft-bodied sucking insects without injury to foliage.—Orchard and Farm.

## FEEDING OF SWINE.

Feeding is a matter of the first importance toward making a success of the swine industry, whether you are engaged in improving the hog by breeding or merely producing market hogs for pork purposes. To feed successfully it is necessary to have a knowledge of the business, much of which can only be obtained by practical experience. But the fact that one may have been feeding for a long time does not necessarily imply that he knows how to feed. Some people go on in the same old rut, never observing and never learning. Expert knowledge of chemistry is not necessary, but some of the results of expert knowledge should be a part of the equipment of every feeder. Success can only be obtained by a knowledge, obtained practically or by study, of the values of different foods and the proper combinations of them to obtain the best results. The farmer should study the tables prepared from the laboratories of the government agricultural experiment stations. Learn what to feed under every condition that may confront you. Then keep a vigilant lookout for the condition of your hogs and apply your knowledge.—I. C. D. Walker in Orchard and Farm.

## A POULTRY SPECIALTY.

When a person confines his attention to one thing we call that a specialty. If a man on the farm keeps only one kind of fowl it is fair to call that a specialty. We do not advocate every man taking up a specialty.

Some are happier if they can supply themselves with a great variety of things. But the specialist has some things in his favor that the other man has not. He is steadily working toward one goal, and it is easier to reach one goal than several. In a way he becomes an expert relative to certain things. He can make a study of his fowls and become the possessor of more information on that particular breed than would be possible if he had other breeds.

Each breed has its own characteristics as to exercise. One breed will hang about the poultry house, no matter how large a range it has, while another is noted for its ranging propensities. Such things have to be studied and the feeding regulated accordingly. This is but one illustration out of many we might give.

It is a pleasure to take one breed and see what can be done with it. If a man wishes to develop a strain of egg-layers of exceptional ability he will need to settle down to one breed. It is by this process that our breeds have been improved. Long before the "hen fever" struck the country, about the middle of last century, specialists were at work. In the main they did not strive to produce new breeds, but only better strains of the breeds they already had. In this way the old jungle fowl of four thousand years ago, which laid 30 eggs a year, has been developed so that she produces five times as many eggs annually.

## IN THE DOCTOR'S OFFICE

"You say your patient coughed up something?"

"Yes; \$2."

"What did you give him for it?"

"A receipt"—Yonkers Statesman.

The need of development still remains, and hence the poultry specialist is still needed. As long as, in a laying breed of hens, some of them lay 200 eggs a year, others 100 and others fifty eggs, there is still room for improvement, in weeding out the tendencies that permit the production of only the smaller numbers of eggs.

The underbrush on a farm is "done for" when a flock of Angoras is turned into it. Brush and goats cannot live on the same farm.

The hen that lays fifty eggs a year has in her make-up a large element of the primeval fowl. It is the force or tendency called atavism—the tendency to revert to the old form that is the cause of inferiority.

The man that has a specialty in poultry must continually resist this tendency in fowls and must try by selection to eliminate it as much as possible.—Northwest Pacific Farmer.

## BIG MONEY IN CELERY GROWING.

Celery is now being shipped by train loads daily from the peat lands of Orange county, and it is stated that over 2000 cars of this vegetable will be sent out this season. Celery is one of the best paying crops grown in Southern California, and good celery land is held at higher figures than is good orange land. It is strange that, with this example before them, the farmers along the river bottoms of Northern California do not turn their attention more to the growth of celery. All along the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers there are vast tracts of land peculiarly suited to this vegetable, as well as to asparagus. In the islands formed by these rivers the soil is especially suited to celery. The climate, too, is as well, if not better, suited to it than that of Southern California, and there is more money in it than almost any other crop.—John Isaac in Orchard and Farm.

## FEED COWS CAREFULLY.

The loss to the dairymen of the West by careless feeding is an enormous waste.

Some men feed their cows as they would a threshing machine, and with no more thought as to the power of the animal to assimilate the food given than they would give the aforesaid threshing machine.

The results gained prove that in this way a great deal of good food and well-meant effort is wasted.

The cow is not a machine. She is a thinking, rational being. Why not treat her so? The cow that is in thin flesh has an aim in life quite distinct from any we have in view. She is determined to put on a good coat of fat on her back, while we want it in the butter tub. The cow has the advantage of us and we might as well admit it first as last. It is the cow that is in good order that gives good milk and plenty of it. It does not pay to give just enough food to keep an animal alive. Enough more must be given for profitable growth or production.

A cow well fed and perfectly nourished this year will produce more next year, and so on from year to year. Give the cows a chance every day to get out and rub themselves and get the fresh air. It will not hurt them if the air is cold, providing they do not stand around in the wind until they are chilled. Cattle, as well as men, need regular exercise.

Straw put under the stock for bedding is by no means wasted, although some men seem to act as if it were. It not only adds to the comfort of the stock, but goes out to increase the supply of barnyard fertilizer, without which the farmer is undone.—Farm Journal.

## WHERE TESTING COUNTED.

The story is told of a Wisconsin cheese factory to which a number of farmers were bringing every day enough milk to produce 600 pounds of cheese, which was supposed to be of the highest grade. Suddenly, the grade of the output fell to a number two, which sold at three cents a pound less, resulting in a loss of \$18 a day to the eleven farmers supplying the factory. The curd-test was applied.

It was found that the defective milk came from one of the eleven herds. A test of the milk of all the cows in that herd proved that the bad milk came from a single cow, which was suffering from a disease of one hoof. The cow was removed from the herd, and the factory resumed producing number one cheese. The cost of the test was \$9. It stopped a loss of \$18 a day.—Barnum's Midland Farmer.

## FATTEN FOWLS FOR MARKET.

About two or three weeks before the time for taking the old fowls to market, a more fattening ration should be secured. The meat or beef scrapes should be doubled and the grain food should be almost wholly cracked or whole corn. Of course, they should not be allowed to range much.

A fowl that is running at large cannot get into really good eating condition. Better keep them penned up in a slatted coop during the fattening period.—Northwest Pacific Farmer.

## BUTTER FROM PANTRY MILK.

Milk kept in the pantry will always accumulate all the odors that are obtainable. If cream taken from this milk is to be made into butter, the butter should not be sold to a particular customer or sent onto the general market. The farmer's family may not care if their butter does taste of pie and doughnuts, but some of the buyers are very exacting as to the flavor that must be in the butter.—Northwest Pacific Farmer.

## THE UNDERBRUSH ON A FARM.

The underbrush on a farm is "done for" when a flock of Angoras is turned into it. Brush and goats cannot live on the same farm.

## GATHERING THE MAPLE SIRUP IN THE FOREST.

Having been located upon a little rise of land, so that the water from the melting snow will drain away. If the snow is not deep, a well-trained horse, or a yoke of oxen, has been brought into the woods, with a stock of hay and grain to feed it, and is comfortably quartered in a shed, built against the side of the sugar house. If its help can be employed, the work is made much easier, for, hitched to a stout sled, it draws the buckets about the forests to be scattered to the trees, and, later, draws back to the camp the sap as it is gathered.

Very often, however, the snow for the first week or two is too deep for a horse or an ox to get about, and all the work must be done by men on snow shoes. Mounted upon his stout, coarse snow shoes, which are strongly strapped to his thick boots, the sugar maker poises upon one shoulder a stack of buckets as heavy as he can carry and starts off with them, leaving one or two at the foot of every maple tree. As soon as the sap begins to flow it must be gathered and brought to the sugar house to boil. In this work "sap buckets," as shown in the illustration, are employed.

## GATHERING THE SAP.

As a general thing, however, the snow has melted sufficiently by the

## MAKING MAPLESUGAR

INDUSTRY WHICH FLOURISHES IN THE EARLY SPRING.

Much of the genuine product is made in the Green Mountain State—Teams sometimes employed in gathering the sap—Picturesque Sugar Camp.

time the gathering begins to allow the use of horses or oxen. The latter are still frequently employed and they add something to the picturesqueness of the work. Roads are broken out in every direction through the woods, and along these the horses or oxen draw a stout sled made with wooden shoes so as to go with almost equal ease over bare ground or snow. Upon this sled is fastened a big tub called the "draw-tub." Into this the sap is gathered, being poured from the buckets at the trees and brought to the sled in pails. The draw-tub is made largest at the bottom, so as to sit firmly upon the sled, and chained down. When the gathering team reaches the sugar house the contents of the draw-tub are pumped or dipped out and carefully strained into huge tubs called holders. Thence the sap is put into the boiling pans and after several hours boiling the contents become a syrup—a thick brown liquid half way between sap and molasses. The syrup is then taken out, carefully strained and put away in clean wooden tubs to cool and settle. If the product is to be marketed as maple syrup, it is simply boiled until of the required thickness, and then put into the gallon tin cans in which it is to be shipped. If sugar is to be made, the boiling is continued for a length of time which varies according to the form into which it is to be finished.

There are various ways of telling when the sugar is boiled enough. An experienced maker can tell by the thickness as it drips from the edge of a wooden paddle which he has dipped into it. When it has reached a certain consistency a snowball held firmly and dipped into it comes out capped with a thin brown coating, delicious to be eaten



## LITTLE STORIES AND INCIDENTS

That Will Interest and Entertain Young Readers.

**The Little Bee.**  
A little bee  
Awake, you see,  
In the early morn of spring,  
It rubbed its eyes  
And buzzed surprise,  
When it heard a little bird sing.

"Bizz, bizz," said the bee  
As it laughed "Hhee-hee,"  
The summer's coming, I know;  
And honey sweet  
I then can eat  
From all the flowers that blow."

Then the little bee  
Went out to see  
If the flowers were opening wide  
It lit on some snow,  
Which froze a toe  
And then it deeply sighed.

"Bizz, bizz-z, dear me!  
I scarce can see  
How I'll get back to the hive;  
My wings are so slow  
I scarcely know  
If I am really alive."

Then the sun shone down  
On the bit of brown,  
That was the little bee  
And warmed it through  
So that it flew  
Straight back to the hive, you see.—Montreal Family Herald.

**A Democratic Baby Princess.**  
The Princess Yolanda is a small demerit in her way. One evening, not long ago, she was waiting for her father and mother to come to dinner. Her nurse asked her: "Whom would you like to have at dinner with you?"

She hesitated for a moment, and then said: "I should like to have papa sit there, and mamma yonder. Brusatti (the King's aide-de-camp) may sit by me, and on the other side I want Giovanni."

Now, Giovanni is the man who leads the donkey on which the Princess Yolanda takes occasional rides. She is extremely fond of him, and counts him one of her dearest friends. In her childish mind there was not the slightest reason why he should not sit at the King's table as well as any titled visitor.—St. Nicholas.

**Don'ts to Boys.**  
Don't wear your hat in the house.  
Don't sit while a caller stands.  
Don't get into the habit of using slang. Vulgar expressions denote generosity.

Don't be ashamed of gallantry toward women and girls. A gentleman is always courteous toward the opposite sex.

Don't fall into bad habits with the fixed intention of "swearing off" as you grow older. Habits formed in youth accompany one to the grave, bad habits often burying their victims before their time.

Don't speak of your father as "the governor," nor of your mother as "the madam." If you do not show respect to your parents you must not look to the world to respect you.

**Boy Kills a Mountain Lion.**  
A boy of the name of John Demerbreux drew \$20 out of the county treasury yesterday. His warrant for



## RAM'S HORN BLASTS.

Warning Notes Calling the Wicked to Repentance.

**N**OTHING will correct a libel quicker than correct living. No money is worth making that unmakes the man.

The unfaithful Christian makes the infidel world.

It is his name in our work that makes it worthy.

The power of habit may be used to bind us to God.

No time is wasted that a man spends with his children.

One word of love may make a new world to some life.

A pope in the pulpit is no better than a boss in the pews.

A creed may make a good chart, but it is a poor compass.

The greatest sickness of all time is disease of the heart.

It takes rough tools to remove the rust from our hearts.

God is under all to support when He is over all to superintend.

Muscle does not make manhood, but manhood does make muscle.

The trouble with good intentions is that death gets in ahead of them.

Where Christ is not the rock of ages He is always a stone of stumbling.

Blessings come in by an opening no larger than that by which gifts go out.

The man who waits to be sent to a field is not likely to be much of a force in it.

The meeting that would freeze your feet is not going to thaw the sinner's heart.

The greatest sorrow may be but a small price to pay for enlarged sympathy.

The only man who can be trusted with wealth is the man who puts no trust in it.

## BUILT HOUSE FOR RECREATION.

How Young Bachelor Solved Problem of Boarding-House Life.

T. N. Tallentire, a young lawyer of this city, has a unique idea of recreation. It is to build a house. Where other men turn to golf or boating or indoor athletics as a relaxation from mental labor, Mr. Tallentire takes to carpentry, and there is a neat little one and a half story frame cottage on Spruce street which bears witness to his devotion to his chosen pastime.

It wasn't altogether his love for house building, though, which prompted Mr. Tallentire to possess a home of his own. Revision from boarding house life had a good deal to do with it. Agreeing with his office assistant, J. R. Thorp, on the desirability of becoming property owners, the two set about the construction of their bachelor quarters. Stone work, wood-work and plastering, they did it all, and if the technical skill of the experienced workman is not apparent in all places, the builders are seemingly unconscious of the lack. For a year and a half they have been going home after office hours, or getting up betimes in the morning to do a bit of finishing on the house. It was not necessary, of course, to wait for completion before moving in, and there was an advantage in being on the spot to hang a door or adjust a window before breakfast.

The only thing these daring young bachelors did not attempt for themselves was the management of the cuisine. Presumably housework was not considered in the light of either recreation or desirable exercise. At any rate, a housekeeper was installed to prepare the meals and to keep things shipshape.

The experimenters are delighted with the results of their industry. It is easy to see that this house of his own manufacture is the apple of Mr. Tallentire's eye. The arrangement of his sleeping room is the source of constant and especial joy to him.

"I have that room just the way I want it," he said, "and I think it's pretty fine. I spent lots of thought on the tinting of the walls. You want a room warm and cheerful, you know, and red is the color that does it. It is one of these vivid reds that make you warm. Just to look at them, and there's some blue, a sort of sky blue, in the border."—Seattle Times.

**Back to the Old Rations.**

"I suppose you were fed off the fat of the land," said Mrs. Saunders, plaintively, as she set the plate of griddle cakes before Mr. Saunders the morning after his return from Boston. "With niece Margaret's means, they must have everything there is going."

"I presume to say there's no lack o' wherewithal," said her husband, as he began to pour maple syrup with a lavish hand, "but for breakfasts they had the worst lot o' truck ever I saw. 'Twasn't cooked, nor a thing done to it. I expect that hired girl of theirs that I used to hear fallin' downstairs about seven o'clock didn't want the trouble o' starting her fire in a hurry. But I tell ye when you've had a different kind o' straw filling serval to ye for seven days running, griddle cakes come just at the right time. Don't take away that serval jug yet a while; it hasn't soaked in yet all it's a-going to. And set the doughnuts and the pie and the biscuits where I can keep an eye on 'em, but you can remove that glass o' water as far as you see fit. I've been starvin' healthy as long as I can stan' it."

**Curious Vanities of Women.**

It is amazing how few sitters are content to have their pictures do them simple justice and fail to grumble if their portraits are not much more presentable than their actual selves, declares a prominent photographer.

Some subjects, women especially, I am afraid, carry this craving for a flattering picture to a ludicrous extent. For instance, early last year one of my lady clients, who must certainly have figured in the census of 1840, was photographed as "Queen of the May," in a white muslin frock with a blue sash, and wearing a coronet of blossoms. Anything more grotesque you



PLAYING PILGRIM.

the broad sash which she always wears.

Sometimes she turns the baby around as you see in the picture and plays she is a pilgrim carrying the Goddess of Mercy on her back, while the other children pretend to worship the goddess.

A Smoke Surprise.

In the top of a shallow pasteboard box cut two holes, each about an inch in diameter, and place over each an argand lamp chimney. Stand in one hole a candle cut long enough to project half an inch above the box. Light candle and then hold over other lamp chimney some burning "touch paper" or unglazed paper that has been dipped in a solution of saltpeter. The smoke, instead of rising, will go down one chimney and after it has filled the box will rise through the other.

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the things they like that she must be perfection."

"They decide that they've found their affinity."

"But it doesn't take in a man who has any sense."

"I think they see through a girl of that sort quicker than her own sex."

"I don't think Myrtle is a popular girl—especially attractive to men."

"Not by any means. I know two or three who are always making fun of her."

"Still I like Myrtle."

"Oh, so do I. One can't help liking her."

"And there's one thing I like about her especially. She never talks about people—says means things about them, I mean."

"There's that in her favor, certainly," admitted the girl with the rosebud mouth.

"If she only wasn't so pliable."

"Such an echo!"

"Belle," said the girl with the black eyes, "it's such a joy to talk to you. You always seem to understand me and you look on things and people from the same viewpoint that I do. It's awfully refreshing."

"You darling!" exclaimed the girl with the rosebud mouth, pressing that feature to the black-eyed girl's cheek.

"Why, that's precisely what I was going to say about you."—Chicago Daily News.

**Second Offense.**

Husband—I made a fool of myself again to-day.

Wife—Again?

Husband—Yes; the first time was when I proposed to you.

A man can fly off the handle without the aid of a flying machine.

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**PANAMA SUITING COSTUME.**

Broderie anglaise appears on the new parasols.

French cravats of white kid, embroidered in colors, are new.

Sunshades of heavy linen bid fair to be popular with the summer girl.

Elastic belts covered with velvet are about the closest fitting to be had.

## THE ENTERPRISE

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SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1905.

The Equitable Life Insurance scandal in New York in the first place shakes confidence in the management of all life insurance companies and other large associations holding vast sums of money in trust.

The second will be to change the control of such companies so that policy holders who contribute the money to make up the vast accumulations of capital shall have a direct voice in the management, thus preventing the son of the founder of an association from inheriting power to live riotously upon money earned by and justly belonging to others—to widows and orphans. In other words, to change from stock control to control by policy holders. The general effect will be to confirm in a measure the allegations of Thos. W. Lawson regarding the big life insurance companies.

### WHEN EAST MEETS WEST.

The East needs an introduction to the Middle West. Both the East and the Middle West need an introduction to the Far West. That introduction is going to be made, both formally and informally—you may take your choice—this year, and the Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland, Oregon, will be the introducer. This Exposition, which will open June 1st, will be useful in many ways, but in no way will it be more useful to Americans than in making the far-divided sections of this great country acquainted with each other. What does the man who lives in Augusta on the Kennebeck, for instance, know about the man whose home is at Salem on the Willamette? And the Walla Walla Washingtonian—what is his conception of the Washingtonian whose residence is in the District of Columbia? Between San Francisco and New York stretch 3000 miles of territory, and the middle does not know the ends, nor do the ends have proper acquaintance with each other.

The Exposition at Portland will bring together both ends and the middle and make them mutually acquainted.

### ADVANTAGES OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO AS A MANUFACTURING CENTER.

A low tax rate.  
An equal and healthful climate.  
The only deep water on the peninsula south of San Francisco.

Directly on the Bay Shore line of the Southern Pacific Railway and only ten miles from the foot of Market street, San Francisco.

A ship canal which enables vessels to discharge their cargoes on the various wharves already completed for their accommodation.

An independent railroad system, which provides ample switching facilities to every industry.

Waterworks with water mains extending throughout the entire manufacturing district.

Several large industries already in actual and successful operation.

Thirty-four hundred acres of land in one compact body fronting on the bay of San Francisco, affording cheap and advantageous sites for all sorts of factories.

An extensive and fine residence district, where workingmen may secure land at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

### Drowns Herself in a Bathtub.

Chicago.—The body of Mrs. Grace Loomis, who claimed to be the wife of Charles Loomis, said by her to be a millionaire, was found in a half-filled bathtub in a fashionable boarding-house in Michigan avenue. The body was fully dressed and lay face down in the tub. Frequent threats made by Mrs. Loomis that she intended to kill herself left no doubt that the case was one of suicide. Domestic troubles are thought to have been the cause.

### TWO CHINESE STRUCK BY TRAIN.

Mayfield.—Wong Wo Sang, proprietor of the vegetable gardens south of town, was struck by a northbound passenger train and instantly killed. Chong Eng, a companion, was also struck and badly injured, but Wo Sang's brother escaped uninjured. The three Chinese left the gardens to come to town, and while crossing from one track to another to board a train the two men were run down by a train coming in the opposite direction.

### GREEKS MURDER 100 BULGARIANS.

Salonica.—Reports from Zagorickham, near Klissura, which was attacked by a Greek band on April 7th and burned, say that more than 100 Bulgarians were killed, instead of thirty, as stated in earlier dispatches. The Greeks afterward executed thirty prisoners on the spot where the Greek leader, Melas, was killed last October.

## OLD Favorites

An Old Sweetheart of Mine.  
As one who cons at evening o'er an album all alone,  
And muses on the faces of the friends that he has known,  
So I turn the leaves of fancy till, in shadowy design,  
I find the smiling features of an old sweetheart of mine.

The lamplight seems to glimmer with a flicker of surprise  
As I turn it low to rest me of the dazzle in my eyes;

And I light my pipe in silence save a sigh that seems to yoke its fate with my tobacco and to vanish into smoke.

Tis a fragrant retrospection—for the loving thoughts that start into being are like perfumes from the blossoms of the heart; And to dream the old dreams over is a luxury divine— When my truant fancies wander with that old sweetheart of mine.

Though I hear, beneath my study, like a fluttering of wings,  
The voices of my children and the mother as she sings,  
I feel no twinge of conscience to deny me any theme  
When Care has cast her anchor in the harbor of a dream.

In fact, to speak in earnest, I believe it adds a charm To spice the good a trifle with a little dust of harm, For I find an extra flavor in memory's mellow wine That makes me drink the deeper to that old sweetheart of mine.

A face of lily beauty and a form of airy grace

Floats out of my tobacco as the genii from the vase;

And I thrill beneath the glances of a pair of azure eyes

As glowing as the summer and as tender as the skies.

And again I feel the pressure of the slender little hand

As we used to talk together of the future we had planned—

When I should be a poet, and with nothing else to do

But write the tender verses that she set the music to.

When we should live together in a cozy little cot,

Hid in a nest of roses with a fairy garden spot,

Where the vines were ever fruited and the weather ever fine,

And the birds were ever singing for that old sweetheart of mine.

When I should be her lover forever and a day,

And she my faithful sweetheart till the golden hair was gray;

And we should be so happy that when either's lips were dumb

They would not smile in heaven till the other's kiss had come.

But ah! my dream is broken by a step upon the stair,

And the door is softly opened and my wife is standing there!

Yet with eagerness and rapture all my visions I resign

To greet the living presence of that old sweetheart of mine.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

### PTOMAINE POISON PUZZLES.

Beware of the Canned Goods When the Tin Edge Bulges Out.

Just what "ptomaine-poisoning" really is puzzles the average man, but he is not so puzzled that he proposes to risk it in order to solve the enigma. He is quite willing to wait until the medical sharps have drawn their deductions from the sufferings of others. "Ptomaine-poisoning" is very much like appendicitis—it is almost fashionable to have it. But the ptomaines can not be toyed with as can appendicitis. They always mean business, and there must be a hurry call for the doctor, when they make their presence known. Like appendicitis, too, they are charged with a great many things for which they are not responsible, and they have in the past escaped blame in cases where they deserved all the censure.

Some queer ideas are extant about ptomaines, one of the most widely spread being that they are created by the cans in which the majority of this workday world finds most of its food. But one of the scientific gentlemen in the agricultural department will tell you, and perhaps with a superior air and some condescension, that that is just where you are most in error. In a very few minutes he can convince you that the only safe food to eat, as far as ptomaines are concerned, is canned food. Regard all others with suspicion. Of course, sometimes quite by accident, ptomaines are found in canned foods. But that is because they were in the food before it got into the can. Any way, it is easy enough, to avoid them if they are in the can. Cast your eye over the ends of the can. If they bulge, beware. If they sink in you are safe.

"But I thought canned goods were the main cause of ptomaine-poisoning?" you suggest.

"Nonsense!" is the reply. "No other form of food is safer. The reason is obvious. Canned goods are generally prepared from fresh material, used before there is opportunity for decomposition to reach the danger point, and they are further freed from danger of bacterial action by careful sterilization."

Food-poisoning may be caused in

various ways, the most common causes being those of meat, sausage, fish, milk and cheese poisoning, through bacterial actions producing ptomaines. These bacterial changes usually take place in the flesh before it is cured or cooked. During this time the bacteria, which act by attacking the nitrogenous portions of the food and breaking it up into other substances, some of which are poisonous, complete their work so thoroughly that even the heat of an oven or frying pan is insufficient to destroy their newly acquired poisonous qualities. These changes take place with great rapidity and are almost impossible to detect in their first stages. Later the decomposition is accompanied by a characteristic taste or odor, but the food may have become dangerous before these telltale evidences are noticeable.

The remedy lies, said the professor, in stringent laws regulating the sale of any food product that is open to suspicion—and especially in removing from every creature that has been sacrificed to the human appetite the intestinal tract, where these dangerous organisms are found in greatest abundance. The passage of such laws, based on the work of the bacteriological laboratories, has already marvelously reduced the number of reported cases of ptomaine-poisoning.—Washington Post.

### DEBT WIPE OUT BY PELE.

Evidence of Obligations Destroyed—Survivors of Eruption Prosper.

Rising out of the ashes and prospering beyond all thoughts of the possible at the time of ruin, is said to be the latest history of the people of the island of Martinique. The historian is American Consul Ayme, on leave of absence from his post in Brazil, says the Worcester Telegram. He was the only official United States representative on the island after the eruption of Mont Pelee a few years ago, when the city of St. Pierre was destroyed and nearly all its inhabitants killed in an hour.

He stopped at the island on his way home and looked into the conditions of its people. He was astonished and he expressed his astonishment and at the same time explained how it was possible for the quick recovery to have taken place. He says that at the time of the eruption St. Pierre was the metropolis of the island and practically all the wealth was centered in the city. With the buildings of the city there was wiped out all the papers and evidence of indebtedness on the island, so that there was no evidence on which creditors or such of them as outlived the disaster could collect a debt of any kind.

All the people on the island outside of St. Pierre found that their debts had been wiped out by the terrors of the eruption, but the eruption did not destroy the large stores of specie and metallic wealth in the banks of the city and that fell into the hands of the living inhabitants of the island and made them rich in hundreds of cases where they had been poor. Therefore, they were much better off by means of the eruption and they have taken advantage of their opportunity to prosper and make the island bloom. Those who were killed by the volcano do not miss the wealth they left. It was better for the survivors than a national bankruptcy law.

Debs Wanted Hill to Join Union.

Despite James J. Hill's belief that wages have been raised to a fictitious standard, there has been only one strike on his railroad, the Great Northern, and this was settled to the satisfaction of the strikers. An interesting episode in connection with it is told by Eugene V. Debs, who led the agitation.

"President James J. Hill and I had shaken hands," said Mr. Debs, in relating the story, "and declared the hatchet buried. He said he was glad it was over, and assured me that he had no feeling or resentment. As we stood chatting in his office, he remarked: 'By the way, Debs, you'll have to be my general manager, tonight, for the men won't go to work except on your orders.' I replied:

"'All right; I'll guarantee that by morning the trains will all be running on schedule time.' Then Mr. Hill suddenly asked me:

"'How about my wages, Debs? I'm an employee, too, you know, and since everybody gets a raise, where do I come in?' He laughed heartily when I answered:

"'Join the union, and we'll see that you get a square deal!'"—Success Magazine.

Advantages of Infirmary.

Senator Depew says that the most interesting instance of true optimism that ever came to his notice was that afforded by an old man living near Peekskill, N. Y.

This old chap, who could give Mark Tapley points on how to be cheerful under adverse conditions, was a character in his way, and nearly everyone in Peekskill enjoyed drawing him out.

He suffered from a combination of typhus and St. Vitus dance; and when he would painfully duck his head from side to side in the manner peculiar to his complaint the effect was most distressing.

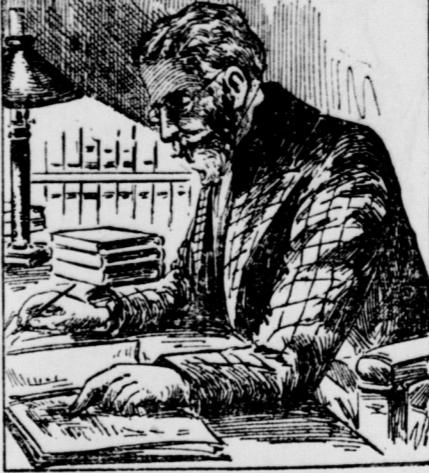
One day a sympathetic person said to the old fellow: "It must be dreadful to be afflicted in this way."

"Oh, I don't know," blithely responded the Peekskill man. "It has its advantages. Now, it's just the thing when I go to a two-ring circus."

When a caller comes the husband and wife each tells something the other thinks should have been kept a secret.

Food-poisoning may be caused in

## THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



### One Hundred Years Ago.

Snow and ice made all roads between Switzerland and Italy impassable.

Five thousand negro soldiers were enlisted to serve in the Leeward islands.

With the closing of the Eighth Congress the political life of Aaron Burr ceased.

Thomas Jefferson was inaugurated for the second time President of the United States.

Minnesota, east of the Mississippi, was made a part of Michigan territory.

The mouth of the Cuyahoga river, where the city of Cleveland now stands, was made a port of entry on Lake Erie.

Nine French gunboats, attempting to get into Brest, were captured by British frigates.

### Seventy-five Years Ago.

Bread riots occurred in Liverpool.

The French Chamber of Peers and Deputies met at Paris.

The "Book of Mormon," written by Solomon Spaulding, was published in New York.

William Cramp established his famous shipyards at Philadelphia.

The Indiana State road from Lake Michigan to Madison, on the Ohio, was begun.

Abraham Lincoln's father moved with his family from Indiana to Macon county, Ill.

The first regular news boat to intercept packet ships for foreign intelligence was put in commission in New York.

### Fifty Years Ago.

Fire destroyed the quarantine station at Staten Island.

The government hospital for the insane of the army and navy at Uniontown was opened.

The law excluding from the California courts negro and Indian evidence was amended by adding Chinese.

President Pierce vetoed the French spoliation bill, and it failed in the House of the requisite vote to pass over the veto.

The House of Representatives received President Pierce's veto of the ocean steamer bill and attempted to pass it over the veto, but failed.

Ratifications of the treaty of alliance between Sardinia and the western powers were exchanged. Sardinia transmitted to other governments the declaration of war against Russia.

The first steam fire engine built for the city of Boston was exhibited in Baltimore.

Abraham Lincoln was inaugurated President for the second time.

Col. B. M. Anderson, one of the alleged conspirators from Chicago, on trial before court martial at Cincinnati, committed suicide.

The Treasury Department reported that seventeen national banks, with a capital of \$3,523,000, were authorized during the week.

Confederate deserters to the Union lines at Richmond brought report of the capture of Waynesboro by Sheridan.

Gov. Oglesby of Illinois issued a proclamation urging the citizens to respond in filling a deficiency of 14,000 in the State's quota of troops.

Reports from Washington, D. C. stated that 2,000 deserters from the Confederate lines had reported and taken the oath of allegiance within a month. Forty of these were officers.

Local Agent for the

Forty Years Ago.

Fifty lives were lost by the burning of a factory in Gottengburg, Sweden.

The Forty-third Congress adjourned after putting a damper on the force bill.

On April 15, 1861, the original population of 52,000 in one district in Asia Minor, 20,000

## TOWN NEWS

Make garden.  
Beautify your homes.  
Sunshine and shower.  
Watch your plants grow.  
Grow your own vegetables.  
Keep up with the procession.  
Have a few feet of green lawn.  
The Vaccari building is about finished.  
Join the Women's Improvement Club.  
Monday is the last day for paying taxes.  
The T. L. Hickey building is enclosed.  
H. Abeling has rented one of the Neugebauer cottages.  
Mr. Alex Gordon of Redwood City was a visitor here Thursday.  
The residence of Mr. E. Hickey will soon be ready for occupancy.  
Mrs. E. Vestey of San Francisco was a visitor here Wednesday.

Miss Florence Giannan has taken charge of her classroom at the public school.  
Contractor Rollins has the frame up for the Keeler residence on Baden avenue.  
The Women's Improvement Club of South San Francisco meets at Guild Hall Wednesday.

P. Pala of San Francisco, owner of the Central Hotel property, was in town Wednesday.

The barbers of our town have entered into a mutual agreement for closed shops on Sunday.

The Sylvia building on Grand avenue has been completed and turned over to its owner.

Frank O. Clawson has decided to erect two cottages on his lot corner of Linden and Lux avenues.

Mrs. Du Bois gave her son Fred a surprise party on Wednesday evening, the occasion of his 21st birthday.

The Harrington Hotel building on San Bruno avenue has been completed and will be opened for business next week.

Geo. H. Chapman, Secretary of the Land and Improvement Company, was in town Thursday on business for the company.

The South San Francisco Power and Light Company is furnishing power and light to the works of the W. P. Fuller Co.

Mrs. Nellie Larsen sent a beet weighing 32 pounds, grown in her garden in this town, to the State Board of Trade last week.

Inquiries are made every day for small houses or cottages, but none are to be had. The growth of demand still exceeds the growth of supply.

Pound No. 2 has been established and opened at the residence of the undersigned near the Lux Ranch House.

A. T. SHERMAN, Poundkeeper.

Subscriptions to the capital stock of the South San Francisco Bank have been called in and the bank will very soon be an actual, practical, and most valuable fact.

N. Persico, merchant tailor, who formerly conducted a store in the Martin brick block, has returned and opened a merchant tailor store in the Merriam Block.

Real estate bought and sold; houses rented; taxes paid; conveyancing done; leases and other legal papers drawn by E. E. Cunningham, real estate agent and notary public. Post office building.

The train which left here at 7:26 a.m. for San Francisco now leaves at 7:19 a.m., and the train which left here daily for the south at 7:33 a.m. will not in the future run on Sundays.

F. O. Clawson, chief engineer at the packing-house, left Wednesday morning for San Jose, where he will overhaul the refrigerating plant belonging to the Western Meat Company.

If you desire to feel safe, sleep sound and fortify your credit, don't fail to have a policy of fire insurance to cover your property, and to secure such protection in sound companies, call on E. E. Cunningham, at Postoffice building.

The Women's Improvement Club, at the meeting of the club held Wednesday, set apart Saturday, April 22 (today) for a general clearing up day. All our citizens are urgently requested to aid in every way possible in this good work today.

### HERBINE CURES.

Fever and Ague. A dose will usually stop a chill, a continuance always cures. Mrs. Wm. M. Stroud, Midlothian, Texas, May 31, 1899, writes: "We have used Herbine in our family for eight years, and found it the best medicine we have ever used, for influenza, bilious fever and malaria." 50¢ at W. W. Ayres' Drug Store.

### EASTER SERVICES.

Easter services will be held in Grace Church on Easter Day. Mr. E. Cyril Davis of San Mateo will conduct the services. It is hoped that a good congregation will be present.

### BEAUTY AND STRENGTH.

Are desirable. You are strong and vigorous when your blood is pure. Many—nay, most—women, fail to properly digest their food, and so become pale, sallow, thin and weak, while the brightness, freshness and beauty of the skin and complexion depart. Remedy this unpleasant evil by eating nourishing food, and taking a small dose of Herbine after each meal, to digest what you have eaten. 50¢ at W. W. Ayres' Drug Store.

### NOTICE.

Owners of impounded stock are hereby notified that in case of my absence from the Pound they can obtain their stock by applying at the stock-yards office and paying charges.

A. T. SHERMAN, Poundkeeper.

## CONTRACTORS AND SUPERVISORS CLASH

The Contractors for the Bay Shore Cut-off and Supervisor Eikerenkotter Have Trouble.

The Board of Supervisors held a very short session on Monday, the deliberations consuming but the forenoon hours.

Supervisor Eikerenkotter reported that the grading contractors who are building the Bay Shore Cut off are practically rendering the bay shore wagon road impassable to travel. "They have built tracks along the roadway and put in numerous crossings," said he, "without asking permission from any one, and without even considering the right of the public for a moment. I objected to one crossing which I considered particularly dangerous and said if it were put in I should tear it out. But they bided their time and laid the rails on Sunday and thus accomplished their purpose."

Mr. Eikerenkotter said further that the contractors had not consulted him in any particular, and even went so far as to build a house in the roadway. This he ordered removed, and his request was complied with. They also made a fill near one portion of the road and placed a sign on a post informing the public that the roadway was a private thoroughfare and that all who traveled thereon did so at their own peril. He asked the board to assist him in maintaining the rights of the public.

Accordingly the determination was arrived at for the board to visit the scene in a body, and an adjournment was taken at noon for that purpose.

The Clerk was directed to notify the Southern Pacific Company of the affair and to send a representative to the next meeting to show cause why the obstruction should not be removed.

The quarterly report of the Superintendent of the Poor Farm was presented and showed the number of inmates and cost of conducting the institution.

The board wanted a list of the names of those receiving aid from the county who reside away from the farm. The report was referred back for this information.

Some one from Colma, signing his name "A Colma Taxpayer," sent a letter to the board to the effect that a man by the name of Carvo was running a saloon opposite the Italian cemetery without the formality of taking out a license.

The board disliked to take notice of an anonymous communication, but finally referred the letter to the Tax Collector to investigate and report at the next meeting.

Harry D. Pierce of Colma said the license issued for the White House Saloon was made out in his name by mistake. He said it should be made out to James T. Casey and requested the change to be made.

Mr. Casey was sworn and testified that he was the owner of the place and had given the license money to Mr. Pierce, who is the manager of his saloon as his employee, to secure the license for him.

The license was cancelled and a new one issued to Mr. Casey.

Permission was asked by the Gardner Sanitarium at Belmont to lay a sewer across the county road at Belmont.

Chairman Coleman said he was agreeable, as the matter referred to his district, and the request was granted.—San Mateo Leader.

### SAVED THE LOVED ONES.

Mrs. Mary A. Vliet, Newcastle, Colo., writes: "I believe Ballard's Horehound Syrup is superior to any other cough medicine, and will do that is claimed for it, and it is so pleasant to take. My little girl wants to take it when she has no need for it." Ballard's Horehound Syrup is the great cure for all pulmonary ailments. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 at W. W. Ayres' Drug Store.

### BURGLARS VISIT TWO BUSINESS PLACES.

At 3 o'clock last Saturday morning Nightwatchman Bartlett and Constable Sheehan made a very clever capture of a burglar who was engaged in relieving the till in F. J. Corbett's saloon of the cash contents. While on his rounds Officer Bartlett's attention was attracted by the sound of crashing glass in the rear of the Corbett saloon. He proceeded to investigate, and found the burglar at work. Quickly summoning Constable Sheehan they effected the capture. The man, who gave his name as Henry Klein, was as hard a looking individual as could be found anywhere. He was armed with a murderous looking revolver and had a quantity of loose pepper in one of his pockets which it is thought he carried for the purpose of blinding any one who might seek to interfere with his plans. The officer, however, wisely refused to take chances with men of his ilk and almost before he knew it he was confronted by a revolver with the command to hold up his hands. He submitted without the least show of resistance.

He was taken to Redwood City and is now in the County Jail.

On the same night the office of the San Mateo Lumber Company was also entered and a small amount of cash stolen. It is supposed the same person did both jobs.—Leader, San Mateo.

### WALKS WITHOUT CRUTCHES.

"I was afflicted with sciatica," writes Ed. C. Nud, Louisville, Sedgwick Co., Kan., "going about on crutches and suffering a deal of pain. I was induced to try Ballard's Snow Liniment, which relieved me. I used three 50c bottles. It is the greatest liniment I ever used; have recommended it to a number of persons, all express themselves as being benefited by it. I now walk without crutches, able to perform a great deal of light labor on the farm." 25c, 50c and \$1.00 at W. W. Ayres' Drug Store.

### NOTICE!

For the accommodation of those having business with the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company, its office in the Postoffice building will be open hereafter on Sundays between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock p.m.

W. J. MARTIN, Land Agent.

## CORNER STONE LAID FOR METHODIST CHURCH

On Thursday afternoon last the corner stone of the new Methodist Episcopal Church, on Santa Inez avenue, was laid with impressive ceremonies. The principal address was made by Rev. Dr. Dille of Oakland. In the corner stone were deposited a number of church publications and copies of the local papers, and quite a neat sum was realized by the announcement that all those present who would contribute one dollar might have their names deposited in the stone. A large number availed themselves of this opportunity.

The church building will be a neat and attractive frame structure, and adjoining is a commodious parsonage.

The building is being erected under the energetic efforts of the pastor, Rev. S. Quickmire, who is working early and late to build up his charge.—Leader, San Mateo.

### TO LET.

A fine flat of eight rooms, new, in heart of business district, on Grand avenue. Enquire at Postoffice.

### LOST.

A black cocker spaniel bitch. Reward paid for return of same to C. T. CONNELLY.

### RWARD!!!

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company offer a reward of \$10 for information leading to arrest and conviction of person or persons maliciously damaging its property.

### RULE FOR PAYMENT OF WATER RATES.

#### It Will Be Enforced.

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company has directed the local collector to give notice of and rigidly enforce its rules for the payment of the water rates in this town. The April water rate must be paid on or before the last day of April. If not paid the water will in every instance be shut off on the 1st day of May and it will cost one dollar extra in every instance to have the water again turned on. This rule will apply to every month in the year; that is to say, the water rate MUST be paid within or before the end of the current month. No exceptions will be made and this rule will be rigidly enforced.

### FOR SALE.

Patent Redwood Tank, capacity 6500 gallons. Inquire of M. B. Kellogg.

### May Be Freed After Thirty-three Years.

New York.—After thirty-three years of imprisonment, Libbie Garrabrandt, the only woman ever sentenced to life imprisonment in New Jersey, will, it is believed in Trenton, be released within a short time. Mrs. Garrabrandt was sent to prison thirty-three years ago, having been convicted of poisoning her husband in a jealous rage. She was at that time only 17 years of age, and her youth was all that saved her from execution. For twenty years she has been pleading for pardon, but never before has her petition received favorable consideration. Heart failure now threatens to end her days.

### Boer General in Jail for Forgery.

Chicago.—A man who said he was the former Boer General W. J. DeJongh has been sentenced to a year in the Bridewell. The prisoner was arraigned in the Criminal Court under the name of Henry Marshall to answer to a charge of passing worthless checks. When Assistant State's Attorney Holls said the man was not Marshall, but DeJongh, a hero of the Boer War, a personal friend of the late President Paul Kruger and related to some of the wealthiest and most prominent families of the South African republic, the prisoner admitted that what Attorney Holls had said was true.

### High School for Santa Clara.

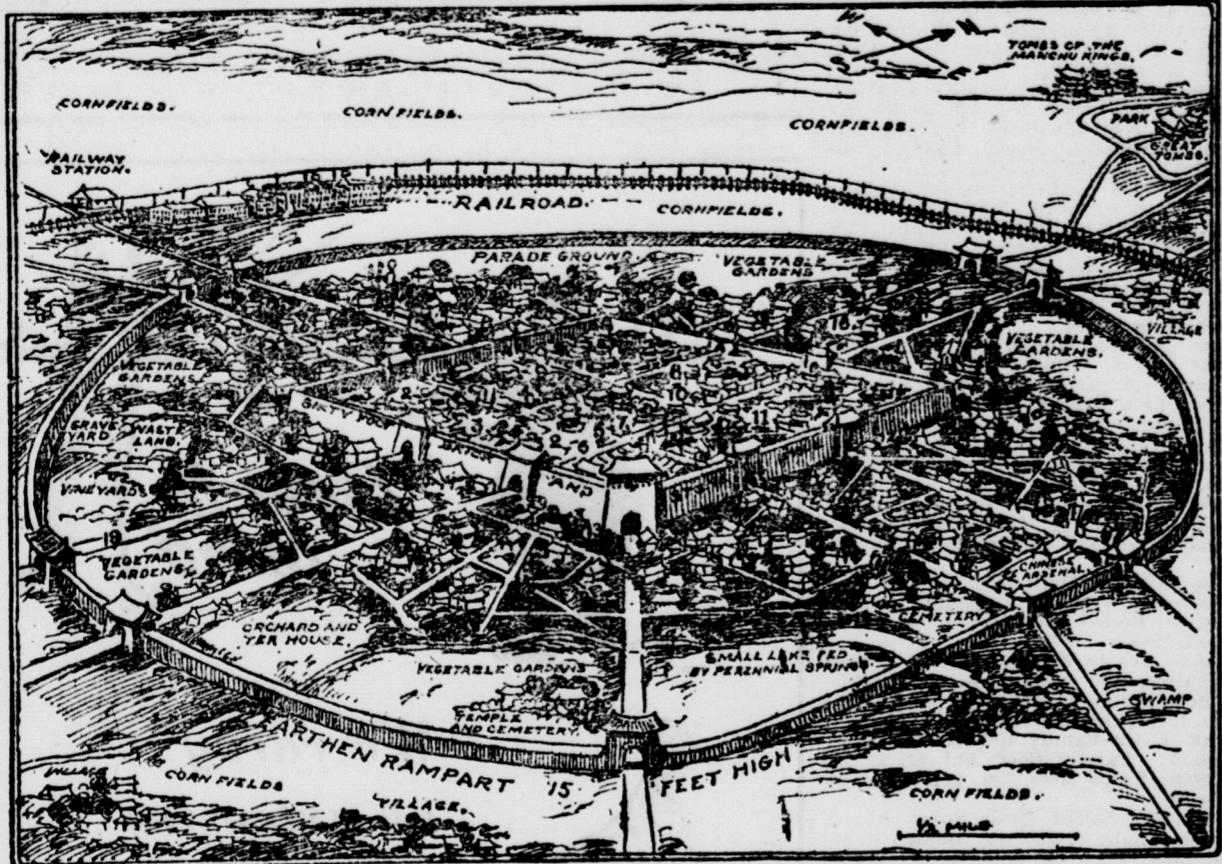
Santa Clara.—Ground has been broken at Santa Clara for the erection of a high school building of handsome architectural design. The work will be completed in about eight months.

### Leave orders at Post Office Box 56.

### Leave

# MUKDEN, WRESTED FROM THE CZAR BY OYAMA'S CONQUERING HOSTS.

With an Epitome of the Titanic Struggle Between Russia and Japan for Supremacy in the Far East.



- 1. Inclosure and buildings of imperial palace much in ruins.
- 2. Granaries of the government of southern Manchuria.
- 3. City and provincial prisons.
- 4. Imperial Chinese postoffice.
- 5. Treasury of southern Manchuria.
- 6. Russo-Chinese bank.
- 7. Imperial pavilions, where receptions were once held.
- 8. Large drum tower.
- 9. Cattle market.
- 10. "Bring Peace" street, rich and busy shopping.
- 11. Fruit, vegetable and meat markets.
- 12. Clothing market.
- 13. Coal, coke and lime markets.
- 14. Russian church and school.
- 15. Residence of Chinese imperial ambassador to Korea, now a Russian telegraph and postoffice.
- 16. Bridge of great Shansi.
- 17. Residence of Russian diplomatic agent.
- 18. Road to Liao Yang.

## FACTS AND FIGURES ABOUT THE WAR.

War began Feb. 8, 1904.	Number of Big Japanese war ships sunk or destroyed.....	4
Principal land battles exclusive of Port Arthur.....	10 Port Arthur ships sunk or destroyed.....	13
Number of important sea fights.....	1 Vladivostok ship sunk .....	1
Russia's loss in war vessels.....	4 \$90,000,000 Russian ships that have taken refuge in foreign ports.....	4
Japan's loss in war vessels.....	12,000,000 Cost of the war thus far to Russia.....	\$475,000,000
Number of big Russian war craft sunk or destroyed.....	14 Cost to Japan .....	365,000,000

**Causes that Brought on the War.**  
Russia's refusal to recognize China's complete sovereignty over Manchuria.

Russia's refusal to recognize the full commercial rights of other nations in Manchuria.

Russia's refusal to recognize Japan's paramount interests in Korea.

Japan's dependence upon Korea for food and upon Manchuria for its market for her manufactured products.

Russia's efforts to close Manchuria to the commerce of all nations upon equal terms, and her encroachment on territory along the Yalu.

**Principal Battles in the War.**

Cheng-ju, Korea (first land skirmish), March 25, 1904.

Yali River (Kuiliucheng), May 1, 1904.

Fengwacheng, May 7, 1904.

Kinchu, May 29, 1904.

Liaotung, June 2, 1904.

Nanshan Hill, May 30, 1904.

Sihuen, June 8, 1904.

Sinmatze, June 9, 1904.

Vafangow, or Telissu, June 14-16, 1904.

Moton Pass, June 26, 1904.

Kalping, July 9, 1904.

Tatchekiao, July 25, 1904.

Hatcheng, Aug. 1, 1904.

Liao-Yang, Aug. 24, Sept. 4, 1904: this includes the desperate engagements at Anping, Anshanshan and Hiatan and the final capture of Liao-Yang.

Port Arthur, Oct. 6-13, 1904: Russians make a descent against the Japanese, but are driven back with great loss.

Long Tree Hill, Dec. 2, 1904: Japanese suffer a severe repulse.

Raid made by Russian troops to Newchwang and Tatchekiao, Jan. 10, 1905.

Large guns from Port Arthur reach the Yama forces on the Sha River, Jan. 18, 1905.

Sandepas and Heukton, Jan. 30-Feb. 3, 1905, resulting in heavy losses to both sides.

Silmintun, Feb. 22, 1905, Russians outflanked and driven out.

Mukden's northern movement in the fight Feb. 19, when General Kuroki began his northern movement against Rennenkampff's corps; Japanese enter the old Manchu capital March 10.

**Losses in Big Battles.**

The following shows approximately the number of troops engaged and the losses fought thus far in Manchuria:

	MUKDEN		
	Japanese.	Russians.	
Forces engaged	360,000	325,000	
Losses	30,000	120,000	
			SHAO RIVER
Forces engaged	250,000	275,000	
Losses	85,000	55,000	
			LIAO-YANG
Forces engaged	180,000	180,000	
Losses	22,000		
			PORT ARTHUR
Forces engaged	100,000	32,000	
Losses	47,000	15,000	
			YALU RIVER
Forces engaged	60,000	10,000	
Losses	1,000	2,500	
			Distances at the Theater of War.
			Miles.
Liao-Yang to Mukden	50		
Mukden to Silmintun (west)	37		
Mukden to Teling, or The Pass	37		
Teling to Kalyuen	30		
Kalyuen to Kirin (northeast)	175		
Kirin to Harbin	220		
Harbin to Vladivostok	400		
St. Petersburg to Harbin	5,307		
St. Petersburg to Mukden	5,622		

The following shows approximately the number of troops engaged and the losses

in Bee threw Marjorie into the society of the only other guest, Paul Burton, the rising poet. Marjorie was young, pretty and impressionable, and Paul Burton did not neglect his opportunity of instructing Marjorie in the lesson of love, and he found her an apt pupil.

With the refinement of cruelty, Burton made Marjorie understand he was wedded to his art, and to art alone, and poor Marjorie's love was such that she thought it a noble thing, and loved him all the better for it.

And for all these years she had remained true to her ideal, though Paul had passed out of her life completely. And now there was an invitation from Bee inviting her to meet him.

In the doorway she met Frank Ashton, who looked at her curiously. "Hello, Marjorie," he said; "you look a little pale. Can I get you anything?"

"You might get me a hansom, Frank; I'm a bit tired. Nursing and frivolity don't go well together."

Frank complied, and stepped into the cab after her, when, to his surprise, Marjorie, the calm and self-controlled, buried her face in her slim, white hands and fairly sobbed.

"Marjorie, darling," he said, as he slipped an arm around her unwilling waist and drew her sunny head on to his broad shoulder—"my precious darling, tell me what is wrong."

"Oh, Frank," she sobbed, "I had such a beautiful illusion! I loved it so! I made such a dear little shrine for it; and I've lost my poor little illusion, and it hurts—oh! it hurts."

And then the cab drew up at the great hospital gates, and Frank took Marjorie to the ward door, and there had to leave her. The gas in the great corridor shone on her wet eyes and sunny hair.

"Good night, Frank," she said. And then the love-light or something in his brave, gray eyes touched her, and with a sudden impulse she unfastened the bunch of parma violets from her belt, and handing them to Frank, vanished into her ward, saying: "Thank heaven, Frank, you are not an illusion!"—Forget Me-Not.

"Marjorie," he whispered, "can it be Marjorie? Come with me away from these people. I have much to tell you."

Together they strolled into the dimly-lighted conservatory.

"Ah, Marjorie," he was beginning to say, when a high-pitched voice was heard, and a stout, plain woman, whose personal appearance bore more evidence of dollars than refinement, stood before them.

"Paul," the woman said, "I have been looking for you everywhere, as we were due at the Duchess' in ten minutes."

"All right, Clinda. Allow me—"

A homely figure in petticoats may have a handsome figure in the bank.

turning to Marjorie—"to introduce my wife."

For a moment Marjorie's senses reeled. Then the long habit of self-control came to her aid. But, to her surprise, the pain was not what she imagined it would be—disgust, rather, that the man who had talked so much about marriage of soul with soul, and of affinities, should have married the almighty dollar?

The shallowness of his nature came before her. His small affectations and conceits, unnoticed in the old days of infatuation, impressed themselves on her; and how insignificant his appearance was, compared with Frank Ashton's, for instance.

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The End.

Upson—is love a disease?

Downs—the worst in the world. Fickleson nearly died with it.

Upson—What cured him?

Downs—Marriage. —Detroit Free Press.

## STATE OWNS CAR LINE.

The State of North Dakota owns a street railway at Bismarck to carry members of the legislature to and from the capitol. The system owns and operates one car.

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# SCROFULA A Disease We Inherit

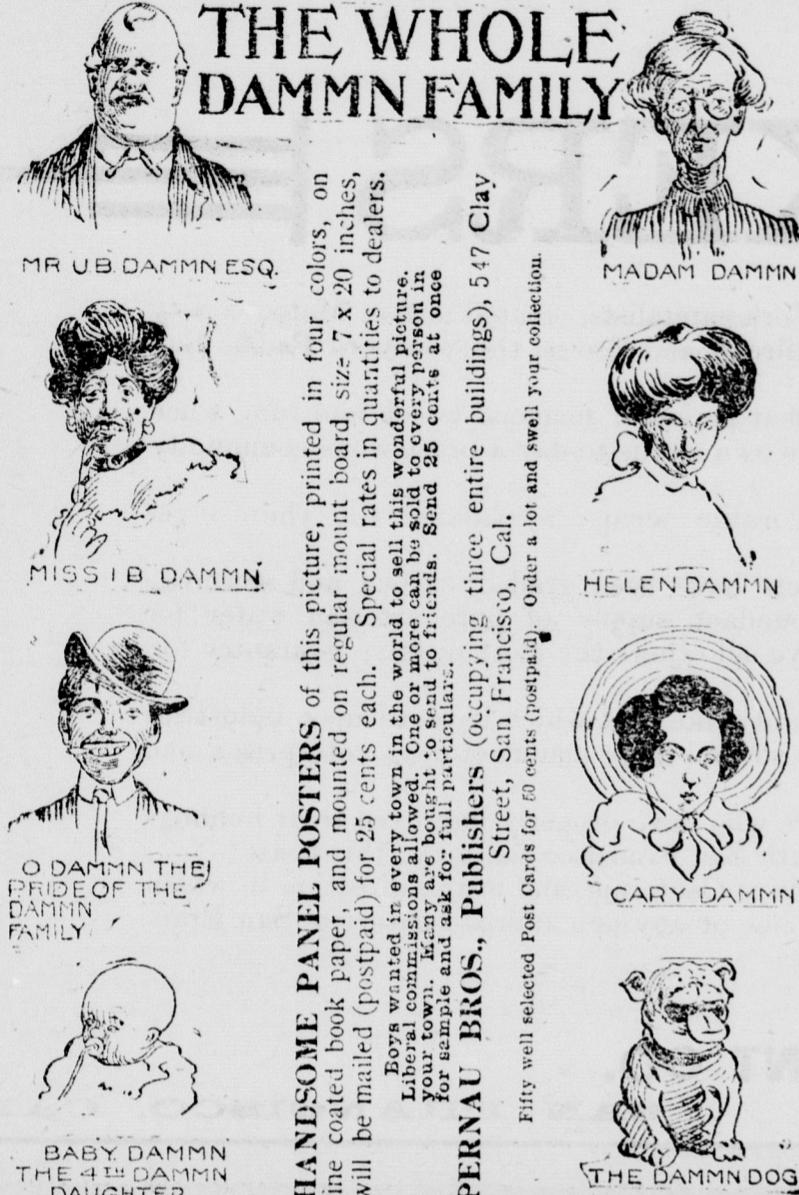
The tainted blood of ancestors lays upon the shoulders of innocent offspring until suffering by transmitting to them through the blood, that blighting disease, Scrofula; for in nearly every instance the disease can be traced to some family blood trouble, or blood-kin marriage which is contrary to the laws of nature. Swelling, ulcerating glands of the neck, catarrh, weak eyes, sores, abscesses, skin eruptions, white swelling, hip disease and other deformities, with a wasting of the natural strength and vitality, are some of the ways this miserable disease manifests itself. The poison transmitted through the blood pollutes and weakens that health-sustaining fluid and in place of its nutritive qualities fills the circulation with scrofulous matter and tubercular deposits, often resulting in consumption. A disease which has been in the family blood for generations, perhaps, or at least since the birth of the sufferer, requires constitutional treatment. S. S. S. is the remedy best fitted for this. It cures the blood of all scrofulous and tuberculous poisons, makes it rich and pure and under the tonic effects of this great blood medicine the general health improves, the symptoms all pass away, there is a sure return to health, the disease is cured permanently while posterity is protected. Book on the blood and any advice wished, furnished by our physicians, without charge.

**THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.**

**SSS**

proves, the symptoms all pass away, there is a sure return to health, the disease is cured permanently while posterity is protected. Book on the blood and any advice wished, furnished by our physicians, without charge.

## THE WHOLE DAMMN FAMILY



HANDSOME PANEL POSTERS of this picture, printed in four colors, on fine coated book paper, and mounted on regular mount board, size 7 x 20 inches, will be mailed (postpaid) for 25 cents each. Special rates in quantities to dealers.

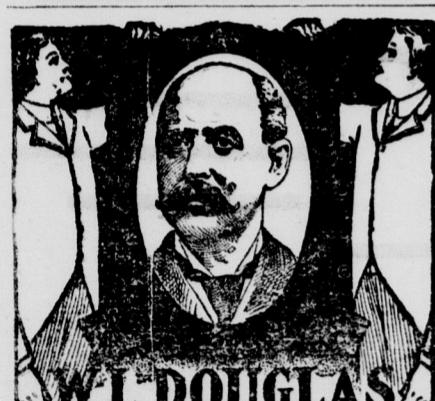
Boys wanted in every town in the world to sell this wonderful picture. Your Townsman is allowed One or more can be sold to every person in town for sample and ask for full particulars. Send 25 cents at once.

PERNAU BROS., Publishers (occupying three entire buildings), 547 Clay Street, San Francisco, Cal. Fifty well selected Post Cards for 60 cents (postpaid). Order a lot and swell your collection.

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To the fact that Alcoholism and Drug Addictions are diseases and can be cured by the **KEELEY TREATMENT**, which has been a success for a quarter of a century and endorsed by the U. S. Government. Printed matter in plain envelope sent free upon application.

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Union Made \$3.50 SHOES For Men.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world—\$34,000 REWARD to any one who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. They are just as good as \$5.00 shoes, but from \$3.50 to \$5.00. The only difference is the price. W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoe cost more to make, hold their shape better and wear longer and greater value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market to-day. W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom of each shoe. Look for it. Take no substitutes. W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are sold through his own retail stores in the principal cities, and in department stores everywhere. No matter where you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach.

**EQUAL \$5.00 SHOES.**

"I have worn W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes for years, and consider them equal to any \$5.00 shoe now on the market. They have given me the satisfaction of W. H. Anderson, Head Agent, Kansas City, Mo.

Boys wear W. L. Douglas \$2.50 and \$2.00 shoes because they fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than those produced.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the finest leather produced.

Fast Color Eyelets will not wear **Brassy**.

W. L. Douglas has the largest shoe mail order business in the country. Write for catalog.

If you desire further information, write for Illustrated Catalogue of Spring Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS,  
Brockton, Mass.

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KINDLY MENTION THIS PAPER

S. F. N. U. NO. 18, 1905

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION  
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Dose—Take a spoonful three times a day  
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# TO MANUFACTURERS

Who desire a location combining every feature conducive to prosperity, sufficiently near to San Francisco to enjoy all the privileges of a site in the metropolis, and yet sufficiently remote to escape the heavy taxation and other burdens incident to the city.

Where a ship canal enables vessels to discharge their cargoes on the various wharves already completed for their accommodation.

Where large ferry boats enter the large ferry slip now in use, and land passengers, freight and whole trains of cars.

Where an independent railroad system gives ample switching privileges to every industry.

Where a private water-works plant, with water mains extending throughout the entire manufacturing district, supplies an abundance of pure artesian water at rates far below city prices.

Where some of the largest industries in the State are today located and in full operation.

Where hundreds of thousands of dollars have already been spent in perfecting the locality for manufacturing purposes.

Where the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company own **THIRTY-FOUR HUNDRED** acres of land and **Seven Miles of Water Front** on the San Francisco Bay, and on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Where, in fact, rail, wharf and other privileges are unexcelled for manufacturing purposes by any other locality on the coast.

If you desire such a location come and see what we have in South San Francisco, San Mateo County.

For further information call or address

**SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.**

202 SANSOME ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

# TO HOME-SEEKERS

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company, comprising many San Francisco, Chicago and New York capitalists, created in San Mateo county a new town site known as South San Francisco. This town site is situated on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and also on the Southern Pacific Bay Shore Railroad, soon to be finished; it is also at the terminus of the San Francisco and San Mateo Electric Railway.

South San Francisco was platted as a town just prior to the great financial panic of 1893 and 1894; during all that period of financial wreck and ruin, when almost every new enterprise and many old-established institutions were actually swept out of existence, she has held her own and is to-day a prosperous community with a population of nearly **FIFTEEN HUNDRED PEOPLE**.

An extensive and fine residence district, where workingmen may secure land at reasonable prices, and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

Upwards of \$2,000,000 in cash have been expended in laying the foundation of this new town. Most of the streets have been graded, curbed and sewered, miles of concrete sidewalk laid, trees planted along the main highways, and a water-works plant completed, giving an abundant supply of pure artesian water for every purpose. But the foundation laid in what is known as the manufacturing district of this town site constitutes above all others the most positive guarantee for the future of South San Francisco.

There is no stability nor permanency so absolute respecting real estate values, and the future growth of any community like that which is based upon industries giving employment to men. The facilities created by the founders of South San Francisco have already secured to her several large manufacturing enterprises, and will soon secure many more; this means not only an increase in population, but an enhancement in real estate values.

South San Francisco has passed the experimental stage, and is now an established town. Many of her lot owners who have properly improved their holdings are even to-day realizing from ten to twenty per cent net on their investments. How many communities as new as South San Francisco can make this boast?

An independent community in itself, with its own supporting elements, and at the same time close to the metropolis of California, and in the direction in which San Francisco must necessarily grow, already reached by some of the city's street car service, and certain to be on the line of any new railroad entering San Francisco, South San Francisco presents to-day opportunities for investment among the safest and best on the Pacific Coast.

Detail information cheerfully furnished. Address

**SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.**

202 SANSOME STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

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BEEF AND PORK PACKERS

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